THE MANDINGTON PAID

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1858.

## SENATE.

On motion by Mr. STUART, a resolution was adopted that (the House of Representatives concurring) the 16th and 17th joint rules of the two houses be suspended during the remainder of the present sension.

Mr. DAVIS submitted a manuscript which had been presented to him, containing a very interesting and instructive history of the dromedary; and as it was proposed to use this animal in the military service of the country, he moved that this manuscript be printed for the information of the public. The motion was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. STUART, from the Committee on Public Lands, to show were referred three memorials of citizens of Tamps, Florids, praying that the military reservation and garrison grounds of Fort Brooks may be given to that city for the purpose of establishing a seminary of learning, reported them back and asked to be dis harged from the further consideration of the subject, as there was not time to act upon it during the present session; subject was agreed to.

which was agreed to.

Mr. BELL, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reorted a joint resolution for the benefit of the nearest
male heir of the late Major General Towson, United
States army, deceased; which was considered and

passed.

Mr. JONES, from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill for the relief of Mary Walhach, widow of the late Brevet Brigadier General John B. Walbach, of the United States army; which was read and passed to a second resting.

ad reading.

MALLORY, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, red a bill for the relief of George R. Bacon, late actions of the aloop-of-war Portanouth; which was and passed to a second reading.

RAYARD, from the Committee on the Judiciary, hous was referred the bill from the House of Represtives for the relief of Gottlieb Scheerer, reported it with an amendment.

agreed to.

Mr. DURKEE, from the Committee on Revolutionary
Claims, to whom was referred the petition of the legal
representatives of William Bond, and the legal representatives of William Douglas, officers in the army of the
revolution, praying to be allowed interest on the half
pay, pail under the act of June 30th, 1834, asked to be
discharged from the further consideration of the subject;

RESISTANCE TO ADDITED.

The following resolution, which was submitted yester-lay by Mr. TRUMBULL, was considered and agreed to:

Resired, That the Postmaster General be directed to inform the enter by what authority the books referred to in his answer to the enter resistance of the 27th ult., "relative to the hast of post offices, episitions, &n., prepared and published on private account," and or recognised by the department as official, have been purchased by the Post Office Department and distributed to its agents and postmastr; the amount paid for and publications, and ont of what fund; also, in he communicate to the Senate a printed copy of the last official field in the regulations of the department, together with a copy of one delical regulations as have since here adopted and furnished by eneay of printed circulars, and which are now in use for the guide means of the control of the department, together with a copy of each official regulations as have since here adopted and furnished by

Committees of conference were appointed on the disa-greeing votes of the two houses on the naval appropria-tion bill, the ocean mail steamer appropriation bill, the applemental Indian appropriation bill, and the army appropriation bill.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution reported from the Committee on the Judiciary by Mr. Peou, that Mr. Bruour and Mr. Firen, senators from the State of Indiana, are entitled to the seats they now hold in the Senate.

Mr. PUGH narrated the facts attending the election of Mesars Briour and Firen, as he understood them, and as they were understood by the majority of the committee. He then proceeded, in a lucid and able argument, to demonstrate the legality and validity of that election, sustaining his opinion by numerous precedents and authorities; and he showed in the most conclusive manner that at the time of the election there was no law in force prescribing the time, place, or manner of electing United States senators, and therefore, inasmuch as the convention were legally susembled, they had a right to make the election in such a manner as they might deem proper.

Mr. HAMLIN said that he was astonished, and the country would be astonished, at the resolution reported by the Committee on the Judiciary, and at the fact that this resolution was not accompanied by a written report this resolution was not accompanied by a written report setting forth the grounds upon which it was founded. He moved to amend the resolution by striking out all after the word "that," and inserting a substitute recom-mitting the subject to the Judiciary Committee, with in-structions to report the specific grounds upon which the

of speak to the amendment, as he could not for a mo-ment entertain the idea that a majority of the Senate would consent to delay still further a decision of this question. He then went on to give the reasons which induced him to concur in the report of the committee. Mr. COLLAMER made a lengthy argument in opposi-tion to the amendment.

Induced him to concur in the report of the committee.

Mr. COLLAMER made a lengthy argument in opposition to the resolution.

Mr. SEBASIIAN sustained the report of the committee, and showed that the two houses of the indiana legislature, when they went into a piont convention for the purpose of electing a United States senstor, lost their distinctive character as two separate bodies, and were merged into one body. The only inquiry then was, not whether the sitting members were elected by a majority of the sensite and a majority of the house of representatives of the indiana legislature, but whether they were elected by a majority of the joint convention. It was conceiled that they were; and being so elected, he contended that they were; and being so elected, he contended that the election was legal and valid.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to amend the amendment by adding the following: "That in the opinion of the Sensite not election of a member of this body made by the legislature of a State consisting of two branches is valid when made in a meeting of individual members of both, unless such macking for that purpose was prescribed by law, or had been previously agreed to by each house acting separately in its organized capacity, or is participated in by a majority of the members of each house, or is insequently ratified in some form by each house in its organized capacity."

Mr. T. spoke at great length in opposition to the rights of the sitting members.

The debate was further continued by Messra, GREEN and TOOMBS in favor of the report of the committee, and Messra, HALE, WADE, and DOUGLAS on the opposite side of the question.

Mr. TRUMBULL axid that he had consulted several measures on both sides of the chamber, and he would date that they had come to a general understanding

question; which was not sustained—ayes 35, noes not countered.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. Allen, their Clerk, informing the Senate ston, which was not left for the next-wester of the respect of the countered of the report of the countered of the senate around on the civil appropriation bill. Mr. HUNTER, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing rots of the two houses on the civil appropriation bill. Mr. HUNTER, from the committee of conference on the part of the Senate, made a report on the subject; which was read, and the question being taken, it was agreed to—yeas 20, navs 6. So the bill is passed. Among the amendments from which the Senate recorded, is that making an appropriation of \$30,000 for the extension of the court-house building in this city.

The bill from the House of Representatives granting at largely provided the senate recorded, is that making an appropriation of \$30,000 for the extension of the court-house building in the bill from the House of Representatives granting at largely provided the senate recorded, is that making an appropriation of \$30,000 for the extension of the court-house building in the bill from the House of Representatives granting at largely provided the senate recorded, is that making an appropriation of \$30,000 for the extension of the court-house building in the bill from the House of Representatives granting at largely provided the senate recorded, is that making an appropriation of \$30,000 for the extension of the form the House of Representatives granting at largely the provided face it for the providing for the extension of the National Provides of the senate calling for information as to the time at which each of the reseals of the anyway was a senate calling for information as to the time at which each of the reseals of the anyway and the senate of the Senate calling for information as to the time at which each of the reseals of the anyway and the senate of the senate of the senate of the senate calling for informatio

of the repairs on each, exceeding five thousand dollars at one time; also, the present condition of each as to competency for service; and where the same now are.

Also, a communication rom the Secretary of the Treasury, in sanswer to a resolution of the Senate inquiring what fees or charges the consul-general for Canada is authorized to make and recrive on goods or articles imported into the United States from Canada; under what law said fee or charge is made, and the annual amount thereof, and how the same is disposed of.

Also, a message from the President of the United States in answer to a resolution of the Senate inquiring whether any efforts have been made or authorised by the executive department, or any officer thereof, to induce the government of Mexico to annul or impair the grant of february 5, 1853, for the construction of a plank road and railread across the isthmus of Tchusantepee, as recognised in the treaty published at Washington on the 30th June, 1854, and to obtain a new grant of the same or like character, for other parties, together with the terms, conditions, and considerations of the gant, and all the correspondence connected therewith; also, that he be requested to inform the Senate whether any contract for transporting the names of many in the grant of the same or like character, for other parties, together with the terms, conditions, and considerations of the mail, and all the correspondence connected therewith; also, that he be requested to inform the Senate whether any contract for transporting the names of scheme whether any contract for transporting the names of scheme and the chair, and named the consumers of the parties, together and the same of the parties, together and the character, for other parties, together and the same of the same of the same of the communicate the names of the same anthorized to make and receive on goods or articles imported into the United States from Canada; under what law said fee or charge is made, and the annual amount thereof, and how the same is disposed of.

Also, a measage from the President of the United States in answer to a resolution of the Senate inquiring whether any efforts have been made or authorized by the executive department, or any officer thereof, to induce the government of Mexico to annual or impair the grant of February 5, 1853, for the construction of a plank road and railroad across the isthmus of Tehuantepee, as recognised in the treaty published at Washington on the 30th June, 1854, and to obtain a new grant of the same or like character, for other parties; and if so, that he communicate the names of those parties, together with the terms, conditions, and considerations of the grant, and all the correspondence connected therwith; also, that he be requested to inform the Senate whether any contract for transporting the mails, troops, or munitions of war of the United States across the istimus of Tehuanteppe has been made or is now in course of negotiation; and, if so, that he communicate a copy of such contract or proposition, with all the correspondence and papers relating to that subject.

[The late hour of the night at which these documents were received, prevents our giving a synopsis of their contents.]

On motion by Mr. SEWARD, a resolution was adopted requesting the President of the United States, if not in his judgment incompatible with the public interest to include the public interest to include the public interest to the united states, if not in his judgment incompatible with the public interest to include the public interest to the public interest to the public interest to the subject.

On motion by Mr. SEWARD, a resolution was adopted requesting the President of the United States, if not in his judgment incompatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate such information as the executive departments may afford, of the contracts, agreements, and arrangements which have been made, and of proposals which have been received for heating and ventilating the Capitol-extension, the Post Office, and other public buildings in course of construction under the management of Capt. Meigs, and of the action of the Secretary of War or Capt. Meigs thereos.

On motion by Mr. STUART, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill from the House of Representatives for the relief of Mrs. Mary A. M. Jones, widow of the late. Adjutant General Roger Jones, of the United States army, which had been amended by the addition of a section granting a pension to Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines; but after some discussion the bill was laid aside without taking any vote thereon.

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Mr. MALLORY, from the committee of conference on the disagrecing votes of the two houses on the naval appropriation bill, submitted a report; which was read. The report recommends that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House providing for ten steam sloops-of-war instead of five.

Mr. TOOMES and Mr. STUART hoped the Senate would not adopt the report; but, without taking the question, at half-past ten o'clock, p. m., the Senate adjourned—vess 12, nays 11.

ed-yeas 12, nays 11.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House resumed the consideration of the Senate bill for the relief of Charles Porterfield, deceased, the question being on the motion of Mr. Larama, of Virginia, that the rules be suspended.

The rules were suspended—ayes 91, noes 39—and the bill rejected—yeas 78 nays 88.

On motion of Mr. J. GLANCY JONES, under a suspension of the rules, the amendments of the Senate to the Post Office appropriation bill and the revenue bill were referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. HARRIS, of Illinois, called up the contested election case from Maryland between Messrs. HARRIS and Warrs.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine, rose to a question of or-der, and stated that he did not believe there was time for its consideration. He, therefore, desired the Chair to propound the question whether it should be taken up or ot.
The SPEAKER sustained the point of order.

The SPEAKER sustained the point of order.

Mr. HOUNTON, of Alabama, appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, moved that the appeal be laid on the table; which motion was agreed to—yeas 124, nays 56.

The question recurring, shall the House consider the Maryland contested election case at the present time!

Mr. FLORENCE, of Pennsylvania, moved that there be a call of the House; which motion was not agreed to—yeas 36, navs 139.

be a call of the House; which motion was not agreed to—yeas 35, mays 139.

The qw which was then taken, and the House decided not to consider the case to-day—yeas 87, mays 97.

Mr. FENTON, of New York, asked unanimous con-sent to take up the bill to provide for the settlement of the claims of the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, and the widows and children of those who died in the service.

army, and the widows and children of those who died in the service.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, objected.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, objected.

Mr. FENTON moved that the rules be suspended; which motion was not agreed to—yeas 86, nays 77—two-thirds not voting in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. J. GLANCY JONES, under a suspension of the rules, the Senate having returned the bills, insisted upon its amendments, and asked for a committee of conference, the supplemental Indian appropriation bill, the ocean mail steamer bill, and the army and navy appropriation bill were taken up; the House insisted on its action, but granted the committee of conference.

onse.
No further objection being made,
Mr. QUITMAN, of Mississippi, moved that its further
consideration be postponed until the second Monday in
December next.
Mr. SCHARLES of Monday and their more forest the

December next

Mr. STEWART, of Maryland, said that, so far as they understood the question in the State of Maryland, it was desirable for all parties that the question should be disposed of at once. The reports had been made, arguments submitted before the committee, and what was there in the condition of the House or the state of the public business that would justify the House in postponing a question of this sort!

Mr. QUITMAN, of Mississippi, desired to dispose of all the important business, and the question involved was whether they should rescind their resolution and extend the session two or three weeks more, go to their families, or sit here during the very hottest period of the summer, or postpone this with other public business. He did not hesitate to say that if the House took up the report they would not get rid of it for two or three days.

Mr. STEWART said he was compelled to protest against such a disposition of the question.

Mr. DUSTON, of Alabama, hoped the gentleman was not serious, as the proposition could be constructed in no other light than a grave reflection on the action of the Senate.

Mr. WINSLOW assured the gentleman be was in earnest, and willing to meet the construction that might be put upon his course.

The question was taken and the amendment agreed to-ages 82, noes not counted.

The amendment as amended was rejected—ages 14, noes not counted.

The committee then rose, and reported the bill for the action of the House.

The House alopted the recommendation of the committee, care in regard to the appointment of a Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, which was rejected—yeas 79, mays 86.

Mr. BURNET, of Kentucky, believed that the question and concur in others of the Senate recede from some of its amendments and concur in others of the Senate recede from some of its amendments and concur in others of the House with and without amendments and concur in others of the House with and without amendments.

wridence should be considered at their leisure.

Mr. BURNETT, of Kentucky, believed that the question could be decided and the public business disposed of by Monday next. If not, they were salaried officers, and it was their duty to sit here and attend to it. The postponement would settle the representation for the remain-der of the session so far as that district of Maryland is concerned. He was ready to extend the session, but

concerned. He was ready to extend the session, but was nawilling to postpone an important question because they had agreed to adjourn.

Mr KEIT, of South Carolina, should vote for the postponement. He took it that Congress would adjourn on Monday next, and assuming that, he took it that they must perform their public duty in correspondence to the time fixed. There were grave and delikate questions growing out of this contested election—questions do law, of constitution, not exactly of the power of the House, but of the exercise of that power. He was unwilling, without grave reflection, to decide upon this question, unwilling to set a precedent which hereafter may be of the most dangerous consequences.

Mr. HARRIS opposed the postponement. If gentlemen had not read the report and testimony it was their own fault, and they would not be better propaged to decide upon its merits on the first or second Monday in December next than to-day. He moved the previous question, which was not sustained—ayes 35, noes not counted.

Mr. MILISON, of Virginis, urged that the question was sustained, and under the operation thereof the report was adopted. So the bill is passed.

Mr. HOUSTON, of Alabama, from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the supplemental appropriation bill, submitted a report adopted. So the bill is passed.

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Mr. HOUSTON, of Virginia, from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses

House took a recess until 6 o clock, p. m.

The House was called to order shortly after 6 o clock. On motion of Mr. POTTLE, of New York, the bill providing for an increase of pension to Peter Van Beskirk, of Washington city, District of Columbia, was taken up and passed.

Mr. DAVIS, of Mississippi, moved a suspension of the rules in order to enable the House to take up Senate bill for the relief of Jennett H. McCall, only child of Captain James McCall, of the revolutionary army; which motion was agreed to—ayes 97, noes 33.

The bill was then read the third time and passed.

Mr. CORNING, of New York, moved that the rules be suspended in order to enable the House to take up Senate bill for the relief of Albert G. Allen; which motion was agreed to—ayes 96, noes 30.

suspended in order to enable the House to take up Senate bill for the relief of Albert G. Allen; which motion was agreed to—ayes 96, noes 30.

The bill was then read a third time and passed.

Mr. MARSHALL, of Kentucky, moved that the rules be suspended so that the bill granting an invalid pension to William Bandall raight be taken up; which motion was agreed to—ayes 105, noes 24.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the bill making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the government, submitted a report signed by all the members. The committee recommend the House to recede from several of its amendments and concur in several of the amendments, and the Senate to recede from several of its amendments. The committee recommend the House to concur in the amendments of the House with and without amendments. The committee recommend the House to concur in the amendment appropriating money for custom-houses and marine hospitals with the proviso that no part of the sum appropriated for the completion of custom-houses and marine hospitals with the proviso that no part of the sum appropriated for the completion of custom-houses and marine hospitals with the proviso that no part of the sum appropriated for the completion of custom-houses and marine hospitals, except those at Charleston and New Orleans, shall be expended until the Secretary of the Treasury shall be satisfied that the sum appropriated will complete the building.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, explained the report at

setisfied that the sum appropriated will complete the building.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, explained the report at considerable length, and demanded the previous question on its adoption; pending which,

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, moved that the report be laid on the table; which motion was not agreed to—yeas 48, nays 109.

The previous question was then sustained and the report agreed to—yeas 82, nays 74. So the bill is passed.

On motion of Mr. J. GLANCY JONES, the House again went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Horkins, of Virginia, in the chair,) and resumed the consideration of the amendments of the Senate to the ocean mail steamer appropriation bill.

The question being taken, the amendment to authorize the payment of a certain sum of money to Edward K. Collins, pending which the committee rose, was concurred in.

The amendment, repealing the present provision by

red in.

The amendment, repealing the present provision by which the lists of letters are advertised in the newspapers having the greatest circulation, and providing that hereafter the advertisements shall be given to the lowest bidders, the price paid not to exceed that allowed by the existing laws, was concurred in—syes 75, noes not counted.

The amendment limiting the salary of special way

The amendment limiting the salary of special way agents to \$2,500 was concurred in.

The amendment providing that the post office shall be opened for the receipt or delivery of letters, papers, &c., for all persons at the same time, was concurred in.

The amendment increasing the rates of letter postage after the 7th June, 1858, to five cents for any distance under three thousand miles, and ten cents for any distance over three thousand miles, was reported. Considerable discussion ensued.

Mr. SMTH, of Virginia, moved to amend so that for all distances within one hundred miles the present rate of postage shall remain in force; which motion was not accounted.

Mr. TAYLOR, of New York, moved to add a proviso that this increase shall only take place in the States where the postage is insufficient to pay the expenses of the service; which motion was not agreed to—ayes 71,

the service; which motion was not agreed to—ayes 71, noes 72.

The question being taken, the amendment was rejected—ayes 40, noes 96.

The amendment abolishing the franking privilege, now accorded to members of Congress, after the 4th of March next, caused considerable discussion.

Mr. WINSLOW, of North Carolina, moved to amend the amendment so as to confine its effect to senators. He explained that whilst he wished to retain the franking privilege, and never grew tired in using it for the advantage of his constituents, he was a liberal man, and, since the senators had voted so unanimously for its abolishment, he hoped there was liberality enough in the House to grant their request.

House to grant their request.

Mr. HOUSTON, of Alabama, hoped the gentleman was disting

Assistant Postmaster General, which was rejected—yeas 73, nays 85.

Mr. QUITMAN, of Mississippi, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the army-appropriation bill, submitted a report recommending that the House recede from some of its amendments and concur in others of the Senate, with and without amendments, and the Senate recede from some of its amendments and concur in others of the House with and without amendments.

Mr. QUITMAN explained the reportat some length. In regard to the works of defence the appropriations were reduced twenty-five per cent., making the aggregate reduction about a million of dollars. He demanded the previous question.

The previous question was sustained, and under the operation thereof the report was adopted. So the bill is passest.

tion.

The previous question was sustained, and, under the operation thereof the, report was rejected—yeas 66, nays 14.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The result is a gratifying one in every aspect. No city has been so much abused by mock Americanism as Washington. The knew nothing lodges took possession of the city government, get control of the Washington Monument Association, and for a while had full sway at the national capital. They disorganized the municipal administration, democrained the pelice, and gave the city up to the reign of rowdies and ruffians. The monument, in their hands, came to a dead stop, the contributions being either dishonestly diverted or altogether withheld. The rampancy to which they carried party spirit, shown by the importation of armed hands of pluguidies, at election time, is a matter of history.

The cause of law and order and of democracy, could not have been placed in better hands than in those of Col. Berret. He is a chivalrous and gallant leader, and is a gentleman identified, with all his heart, in the character and interests of Washington; and his administration of the affairs of the city will restore order and maintain its advancing prosperity. To us, democrats of New York, the election of Mr. Berret is particularly gratifying; for few of the public men of the city are better known to, or so highly esteemed by, our delegates in Congress and our representative men.

Noval Exhibityon.—A curious and interesting exhi-

bition of articles manufactured from India rubber is now attracting crowds to the model hall in the eastern wing of the Department of the Interior. It comprises a great variety of articles, and its extent may be imagined when we state that among the objects are portraits by Healey on rubber panels, children's toys, basso-relieve designs, knives and forks, dental instruments, flutes, pistol handles, lorgnettes, tumblers, pencils, surgical apparatus, books printed on and bound with rubber—in short, the articles are as varied as are the contents of a country store. We did not reach the hall until the hour for closing had nearly arrived, and had not time to make as therometh an examination of these varied productions as thorough an examination of these varied productions as we hope to to-morrow. Meanwhile, we advise all who wish to obtain an idea of the value and the extent of this important branch of American manufactures to visit this

The Fourm of July.—It is high time that the citizens of Washington began to think about celebrating our national jubilee. This year, as in 1852, the Fourth falls on Sunday, (which will not be the case again until 1888,) and Monday will probably be celebrated.

Why not have a grand Union celebration here? Let the military parade by companies if not a superior of the sunday of th

Who will take the initiative in having the natal-day of our country properly honored? "If 'tis to be done, when 'tis done 'then 'twere well 'twere done quickly," or something of that sort, as Mrs. Macbeth said when she directed her servant how to cook a steak.

MERCING OF THE BIBLE SOCIETY. - At a meeting of the Bible Society, yesterday afternoon, the following officers were elected:

President, John P. Ingle; vice presidents, Revs. G. D. Cummins, J. C. Smith, D. D., P. D. Gurley, D. D., D. Ball, S. P. Hill, J. G. Butler; secretary, Mitchel H. Miller; and treasurer, Michael Nourse.

A resolution was adopted providing for the purchase of two hundred copies of the Hon. John Thompson's address, delivered on Tuesday evening at the anniversary meeting; after which the meeting adjourned.

the audience appeared delighted with the superior quality of the musical entertal ment so liberally provided. The performers sing with great taste and musical ability, eliciting loud applause, and several of the airs we This evening Donezetti's Lucy of Lammermon precented, and we doubt not that a full and fasl house will enjoy its vocal beauties.

close this beautiful exhibition at Odd Fellows' Hall. No one should be prevented from seeing this panorama; it is unsurpassed by any kindred painting, and should be seen by every man, woman, and child before it is removed. It will open for a few days in Alexandria, Va., commencing on Monday, June 14. The citizens of that place will enjoy a rich and intellectual treat in visiting this great

for some years as the vendor of guide books, pictures, plans of the Houses of Congress, &c.. at the Capitol, has erected sylvania avenue. He will here keep for sale the latest edition of Bohn's hand-book of Washington, portraits of German language. In the upper stories of the sume building he will carry on lithographic and copper plate

place where it is difficult to obtain juries, and where there is an ever-ready band of talesmen waiting to be summoned. The recorder of the New York sessions calls attention to the fact that it is difficult to get responsible, spectable, and intelligent juries to try cases in and the Times says that the professional juror has be-come such an evil that the trial by jury is considered a

murder of Edward A. Lutts, stands sentenced to suffer the last penalty of the law on the Friday immediately succeeding the rising of the present term of the circuit court. This, the prisoner has been notified, will be to-day or Monday, making Friday next, the 18th instant, the day on which his execution will take place, under the sentence of the criminal court.

The Dorolas STRAWSKERY is the name given by a writer in the In elligencer to a domesticated field straw-berry, successfully cultivated by Mr. John Douglas. So productive is it that Mr. Denglas recently brought into market six hundred quarts (nearly twenty bushels) of the fruit, which he had plucked the evening before.

serves great credit for his services in marshalling the mounted posse of Col. Selden on Monday. Familiar with the movements of mounted men, Capt. Peck soon had the troopers in good discipline, and they executed several movements with the precision of regulars.

A LARGE CONTRACT. - Mr. Lawrence Meyers, of Philadelphia, the ingenious inventor of the rotary rail car, has succeeded in obtaining the contract to supply the mains of the Washington aqueduct, now in course of construction. The contract, it is estimated, will cover

Taxar room Fairens Cookey !- That is, have for their refreshment when they enter your house or your room a good cool drink of ice-water—tempered, if you so please, with a spiritual smile. Should you wish to ex-tend your frigidity, Gilman's soda-fount-or Gautier's iceresm saloon, with other glacial resorts, are ever ready

The Union Phetival, at Philharmonic Hali, for the benefit of the Young Men's Christian Association, was closed last evening. It has been alike beneficial to the good came and pleasant to those who participated in it. School Excussion .- The teachers and pupils of the

public schools in the Seventh ward went yesterday on a pic-nic excursion, by railroad, to a grove near Bladens-Resovat. - The articles in the front hall of the Depart-

ment of the Interior, brought home by the Exploring Expeditions sent out by the general government, are be-ing removed to the new hall fitted up for their reception at the Smithsonian Institution.

prominent citizens of New York are soon to be exposed as "freight agents" on the Underground Railroad. Per-haps it may leak out that some of the "conductors" reide in this city.

Law and Order.—It is understood (says the corres-pondent of the Baltimore Sun) that the first action of Mayor Berret will be to conciliate pelitical differences between citizens, and secure a hearty co-operation from all in subduing lawlessness of every kind.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

## Browns' Hotel. 6 Davidson, Lexington, Va-ba Hammett, Marylson H Peters, Athonta, 6a C S Hunt, Massachusetts J H Moure, Kortocky W F Caldwell, Verguin W A Bradshaw, New York W B Ray, Alaboma S H Mondenhall E lady, Mo E G W Hall, Marylsond F. G. W. Hail, Maryland J. Mchaffey, Maretto, Pa. E Ewing & lady, Philadelphia H McRae, Indiana

National Hotel. J P. Middelore, Maryland
T J Harrison, Lexington
R Lawson, New York
T Stenovel, Delassase
H K Mann, Calibraia
A W Intel, Maryland
E Gore,
S Worthington, do
C W Courad, New Orleans
J H Messe, Londsians
A Eastman, New Humpshire
J Willis, Vigginia
J B Cooper and lady, New York d G Langly, New Hampshi R F Toda, South Carolina R McIntyre, Pennsylvaeta L O Hunter, South Carolina A Watson, New York L Germ, Illinois W H Redwood, New York

## United States Hotel.

D Bruin, Alexandris, Virginia Chas W Monrow, Combridge JM E B Purcell, London counts, Va E Morris, Penneyivania N B Wayman, Warrenton, Va Chas J Wise, W D Fostiay, New York Juo M McClintock, Baltimore, M

Willards' Hotel.

W Gore, Maryland
Nr Lyon, de
E F Gaston, do
E F Gaston, do
C Morgan, New York
G Allen, Mussachmeetts
W J Bloworth, Liebon, Forting
F E Wilson, New Orleans
H Perkins, Philadenghia
W J Burges, Providence, R I
G W C Hashwood, London, E
W F Shutward. W F Sheppard, W W Webb, New York J Mason, Virginia
J Greenloof & daughter
Gen P M Wetmore, New York
B Heerman, Pennsylvania
Major McDonald, U S Army
W D Foshny & bdy, New York

WASHINGTON THEATRE.

THIRD NIGHT OF ENGLISH OPERA.—REGULAR PRICES

LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. MISS ANNIE MILNER, MR. FRAZER, CHARLES GUILMETTE,

Assisted by RS. HARRIET HOLMAN, MR. F. RUDOLPHSEN, MR. GEO. HOLMAN. Mr. H. C. COOPER, Conductor.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Disciples will hold their meetings in feture (on every Lord's day) in W. W. Corcoran's Library Building, on H, between 13th and 14th streets. Service on to morrow as 2 o clock, p. m. SPLENDID SCHEMES FOR JULY, 1858.—GREG-ORY & MACRY, Managers, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE. To be drawn under the Superintendence of Commissioners apposated by the

\$37,595 L. Lottery for the Benedit of the STATE OF DELAWARE, Class 144, for 1858. To be drawn at WHMINGTON, DEL, on Satur-day, JULY 3, 1858.

75 No. Lottery—12 Drawn Ballots. Size f 837,508 2 prizes of of 18,000 50 do 7,508 80 do 8,800 111 do Tickets \$10-halves \$5 quarters \$2 50

Class 149, for 1858. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., on S JULY 10, 1858. 78 No. Lottery —15 Drawn Ballotz.—sergence acress Tickets \$10 halves \$5 quarters \$2 50.
Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickets.
Do do 26 half do
Do do 26 quarter do

\$37,500: Lottery for the Benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE, Class 185, 3r 1852. To be drawn at WILMINGTON, DEL., on Satur-day, JULY 17, 1852.

\$37,500 | 1 prize of 17,500 | 1 do 10,000 | 1 do 7,500 | 50 prizes of 5,000 | 228 do Tickets \$10 halves \$5 quarters \$2 50 rificates of packages of 25 whole tickets Do do 25 hast do Do do 25 quarter do

\$50,000 !- Lottery for the Benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE, Class O. for 1858. To be drawn at WILMINGTON, DEL., on Saturday, JULY 24, 1855. 78 No. Lottery -12 Drawn Sallots - Nacionesas

Technical prime of \$35, 782 20 prime of \$60, 09 Sain 10 prime of \$35, 782 20 prime of \$60, 10 prime of \$50, 10 prime of \$60, 10 prime of \$50, 10 prime of \$60, 10 prime of \$50, 10 prime of \$60, 10 prime of \$60,

THE SEPOY REVOLT-ITS CAUSES AND ITS

Price SI 33. Probable Function Researches in Rotta, with the Rice, Supportion, and Probable Funce of England's Rule as a Christian Power in India. Sittled by the Rev. W. H. Foy, R. A., formerly Bluemary Chaplain of Gradius, N. W. S. T. Course.

The Bay After To morrow, or Fata Morgana. Edited by William De Tyne. Price SI.

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Ruthetge's Effectional Manuals, "Notes on Familiar Objects." Price 12 cents.
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For sale at June 13—31 334 Yennaylyania avenue.

ODD FELLOWS HALL .- Positively the last week

BIBLE PANORAMA.

Commencing Monday, June 7, 1858. This Magnificent Painting menous with Chaos and consineus down in historical order this point Captring, contaming more than fifty of the most suf-information general the Bible. Exhibitions every evening. Does once at 7 accepted.

TYGEIA HOTEL, OLD POINT COMPORT, VA

stant, one small house, elegantly furnished, or a good set with the use of the kitchen, and full accommodation for tven and two servants. Must be located in a fresh, health address to R. P. box 288 Chy Post Office. June 3. Lw

WORTH READING.—Why is it that so many softer and repine and drag out a miscrable existence, unities for the onjoyments, and even ordinary pursuits of life, when relief may be obtained, and health and rigor restored, by a frequency of once convenient and safe, as well as personned in its character?

To those who have auffered long with discone, ultimating in loss of appetite, vigor, Au., the undersigned tenders his professional services, assuring the sufferers, in candor and sincerity, pleasant, convenient and proper prescriptions, a thorough cure and seam body and mised, without angleasant restrictions or hindrance from ordinary business pursuits.

without implications related unique, from whatsoever cause, either reall diseases of a private unique, from whatsoever cause, either recent or chronic, strictures, an irritable blackier, &c., also, Serofale
Asilima, Ricemanism, Piles, &c., aktifully and moccosafully treated.

Dr. Harrie will visit Washington every week during May and Jour
constainty Weshinsology, Thursdays, and Fridays of each week. Can be
consulted at the rooms, 58 National Bonel, from 18 to 1; and a to 5

May 12—dim Register, Richmond, Va.

Register, Richmond, Va.

TARABURY DEPARTMENT

Targette Perservery,
May 15, 1856

NOTICE 15 HEREBY GIVEN that scaled proposals will be recessed at this Department until the 14th day of June previum, for the issue of any pertion, or the whole, of four millions of dollars in Tensoury Notes in exchange for gold coin of the United States, deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, the Treasurer of the Binar of Helphia, the Treasurer of the Branch Mint at New Orleans, or the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New York, Charleston, or St. Louis, within ten days from the acceptance of such proposals, under the authority of the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes," approved 25d Documber, 1857.

The Treasurer Notes will be tauted upon the receipt here of certificates of deposite with those officers to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States. They will be made payable to the order of such higher or bidders as shall agree to make such archange at the lowest rate of interest, not exceeding six per contains per assumm, and will carry such rate from the date of the certificate of with deposite. The proposals must state the rate of interest without condition and without reference to other bids, and contain no other fractional rates than one fourth, one-half, or three-fourths of one per centum. One per centum of the sensors proposed to be exchanged must be deposited with one of the treasury officers above enumerated, whose certificate of with deposite must accompany such proposal, as security for its fulfilment. If the proposal is not accepted, immediate directions will be given to return such deposite. Should the proposals be variant from the provisions of the act of Congress, or of this mides, they will not be considered.

All proposals under this notice must be sealed, and inscribed on the outsile, a Proposals for Treasury Notes." They will be opened at this department at 12 o'clock, m., on said 14th day of June.

HOWELL COMB,

TO ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, AND CON tractors — The Pheenix Iron Company, Philan-lybin, are no prepared to receive and execute orders for all rizes of wrought are solid and compound, beams and girlers, of any required longths, three-proof buildings and bridges.

Tracings and plan of using, together with table shawing capacity beams, will be furnished gratuitously upon application to the property of t

MARY DERWENT, by Mrs. Am S. Stephe author of "Pashion and Famine," "The Old Homestead," Author of "Pashion and Paintine," "The Old Homesteed," price \$1–25. Leskous Wife, by Miss Pardee; 50 cents. Wife's Trials, by Miss Pardee; 50 cents. Wife's Trials, by Miss Pardee; 50 cents. Confessions of a Pretty Woman, by Miss Pardee; 50 cents. Confessions of a Pretty Woman, by Miss Pardee; 50 cents. Rival Resulties, by Miss Pardee; 50 cents. A New Theory of the Flight of Birds, by R. O. Bavidson, 2.5 cents For sale by June 9—55.

QUMMER ARRANGEMENT .- The stea

. m.
The TROMAS COLLYER, when on the route, will run at opposite worrs. Fare 13 cents.
Whaley's cumilisses connecting with the Page and Collyer, will cave the Capinol, and corner of 15th street and Pennsylvania avenue, he same time the boots leave Alexandria.
June 8-cod—4f RELIGION WALLACH, President.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

GREAT SOUTHWESTEIN BOUTE via ORANGE AND ALEXANDRIA RAH.ROAD.

From WASHINGTON CITY to Virginia, Tennesace, Georgio, Alabama, Miastotippi, Louisiana, Arkannae, and Texas.

Through Tickets can be obtained at the great Southwestern Rail read Office, Washington, or at the Office of the Orange and Alexandria.

To Richmend, Inavelle, Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Balton, Atlanta, Chattancoga, Kashville, Hontaville, Grand Juneton, Menghib, Montgennery, and New Orleans.

By a firect Route and Continuous Railway Connextons.

Affording greater Expedition and Comfort, and being 300 miles altorite to Memphis than by any other route.

Through tickets and baggage checked to all the above points.

The enamibon George Page leaves the floot of Seventh street for Alexandria at To'clock, p. in.

JAMES A. KVANS, Agent,

June 8-out JAMES A. EVANS, Agent,

EXHIBITION OF INDIA RUBBER FABRICS AT the Patent Office.—Members of Congross, and the public gen-rally, are respectfully invited to call and examine the India Rubber fabrics and articles now on exhibition in the Model Hall of the Patent fairies and articles now on exhibition in the Model Hall of the Patent Office.

Until the great invention of the process of vegcastravies, which this country has the honor to have made, and which look place in 1839, the profitable manufacture of Invila Rather Rathries had not been at minod. From the invention of that important process it required a period of ten years for its successful development in the arts and manufactures. Since that period (viz. 1850) to the present time, its progress has been surprising and uncamples, until it has now become a great and important branch of notional industry, employing millions of capital and thousands of operatives, and many ships and salers, for the transportation of the raw material. And yet B may be truly said that it is but in its infusey.

Few are aware of the extent of the applications of vulcanized India rubber; and no intelligent person can rise the great pariety of the fabries and manufactures sine which it is made, except with surprise and silmication, and software that the great period of anisonal tuckerty are bonorable to our country.

Similar exhibitions have been made in London and Paria, which have attracted the attention not only of the scientific, but of the public generally.

By A. GREEN, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—By virtue of a deed of frust, made and executed to me, dated the 28th day of February, 1884, and recorded in Liber J. A. S., No. 94, folios 276, 277, 278, one of the land records of the country of Washington, in the Burnet of Columbia, I shall proceed to sell on the premises, on Mastay the 21st day of June next, at 6 o'clock p. m. all the following places or parcels of ground, situated in the city of Washington, D. C., and known as part of lot No. 6, in square No. 348, fronting treatly one feet on 11th steest west, near Penneylvania areane, and running back to the rear of stall for tagether with the improvements, which are a good three startly brick Homes, containing eleven rooms and cellar, including a fine line room.

Terms: \$2,000 cash in hand; the residue in two equal instalments of one and two years, the purchaser to give notes for the delerred payments, heaving interest from the day of sule. A feet given and a deed of trust taken. All curveyance at the coat of the purchaser.

If the herms are not complied with in five days after the sale, the trustee reserves the right to re-sell the property, at the risk and cost of the facts purchaser, by advertising the arm three times in the Stational Intelligencer.

June 2—4.

A. GREEN, Auctioneer. By A. GREEN, Auctioneer.

H. GILLET, Counsellor at Law, has removed
thirteenth streets. He will continue to devote his attention principal
by to cases in the United States despects. Corf.
Oct 28. -417

HENRY & CAMPBELL,

LAND, COLLECTING, AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
Store lands with land warrants or cash, or on time, and loan of section rates, pay taxes, and furnish abstract to thice, top 15—daswly

RED SULPHUR SPRINGS -MONROR COUNTY, VIR RED SULPHUR SPRINGS—MONROR COUNTY, VIRcorrections of visitors. It is now well known that no moderated states
reception of visitors. It is now well known that no moderated agent
that have been tried have had anoth algorid success as the waters of
the Red Singhour Springs in the speedy cure of most cases of palmonary consemption, bronchist effections, thronic diarrhora, dyspopois,
and discusse of the bresin.

Visitors via Richmond and Lynchburg should leave the Virginia and
Tennesses of railroad at Newburn Depot. They will then have ber
thirty eight niftes of strings, over a good road. Via Grange and Alexandria and Virginia Centras railroad, there is now about seventy miles